Shower/Track separation in ProtoDUNE-DP

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Introduction

EM showers reconstruction is one of the main interests for DUNE

- γ conversion induced cascaded background for v_eCC event → electron induced cascades.
- Photon conversion gap between the ν interaction vertex and the shower starting vertex is a powerful discriminant, but difficult to detect (Topology)
- dE/dx at the beginning of the cascade is discriminating between signal and background events (double m.i.p. from γ conversion)
- Cascades from single electrons and from π in 6x6x6
- Some em activity from cosmic rays in 3x1x1

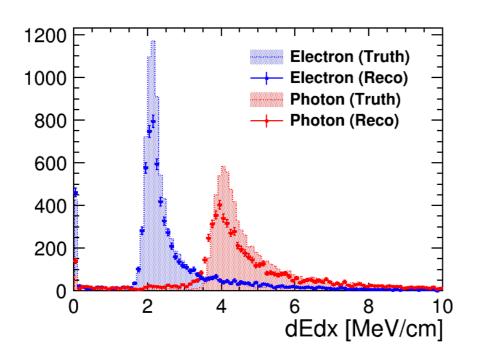
In this presentation

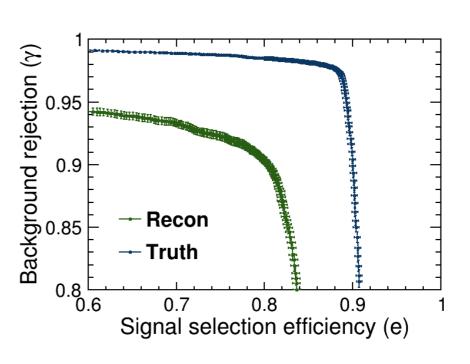
- Recap on: e/γ using stopping power (for Single event only)
- Application of a Convolutional Neural Network in ProtoDUNE-DP
- First observation on track/em hit tagging

e/γ separation in DP

Studies performed this winter (see **link below**) in the dune FD-DP working space geometry with **single events of photons and electrons** between 0.2-5 GeV

- Assess Shower reco for DP
- First look into Shower calibration and reconstruction efficiency
- First look into e/γ separation capabilities in dp
 - Classification strongly relies on truth information
 - Simulation and geometry not realistic (No noise, rotated geometry, ...)

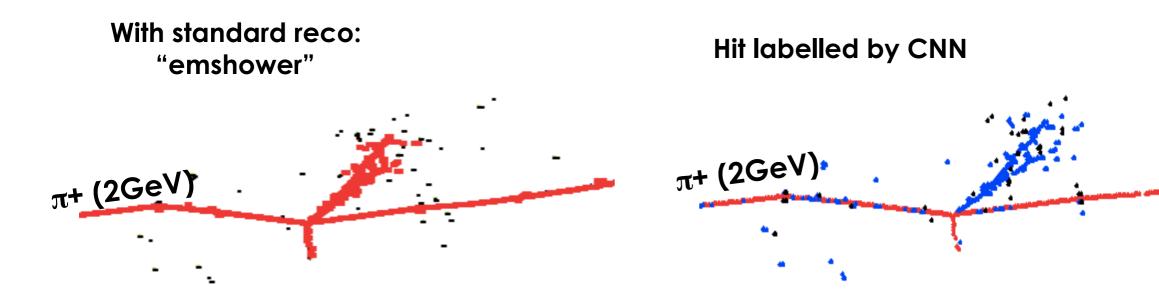




Links: https://indico.fnal.gov/getFile.py/access?contribld=22&sessionId=4&resId=0&materialId=slides&confId=13938

Convolutional Neural Network (CNN)

Standard reconstruction is not very effective: Track and Showers usually mismatched in confused events: analysis complicate.



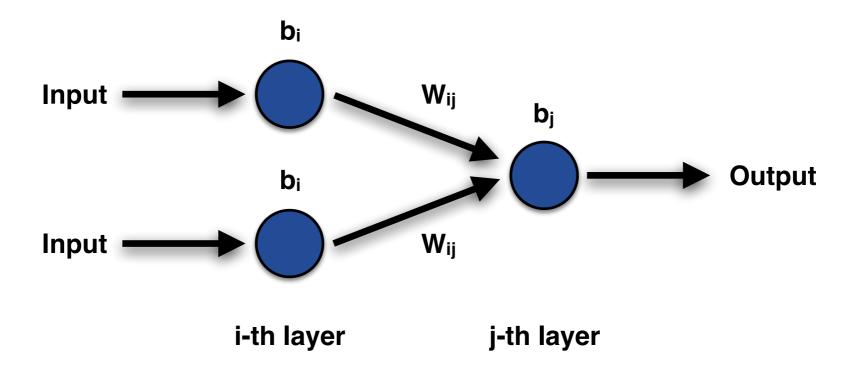
The CNN approach is different:

- Each hit is classified to be em-like, track-like or empty.
- Sub-classes are possible (em-like it can be also Michel electron).
- Type related algorithms can be run only on target type hits

I am trying to apply CNN on Dual-Phase

CNN in a nutshell

- Definition of the problem determines the type of training
 - Preparation of a specifically selected training sample of input
 - Network architecture
- Network is trained to classify the input by minimizing a specific function describing the discrepancy between the obtained and expected output, adjusting the weight (w) of the neuron connections and the neurons activation thresholds (b)
- Periodic controls during training epochs using a testing sample to assure the predictability of the network output

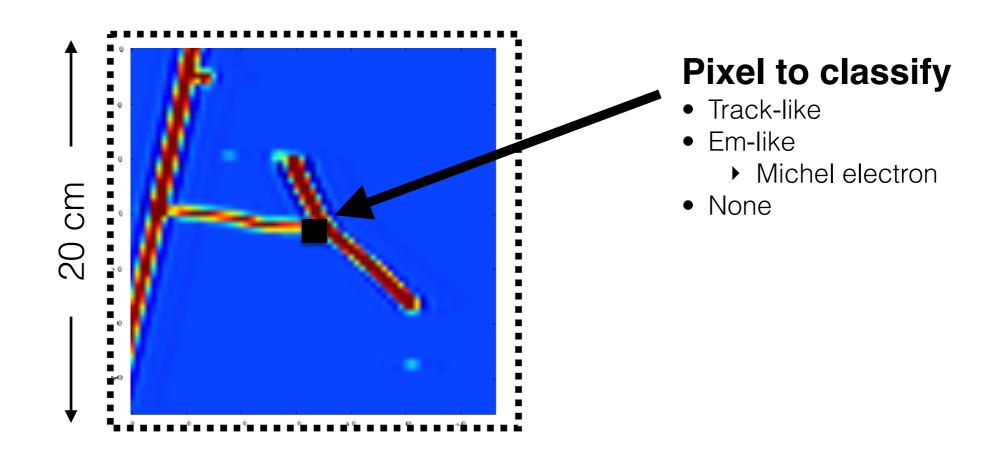


Data Preparation

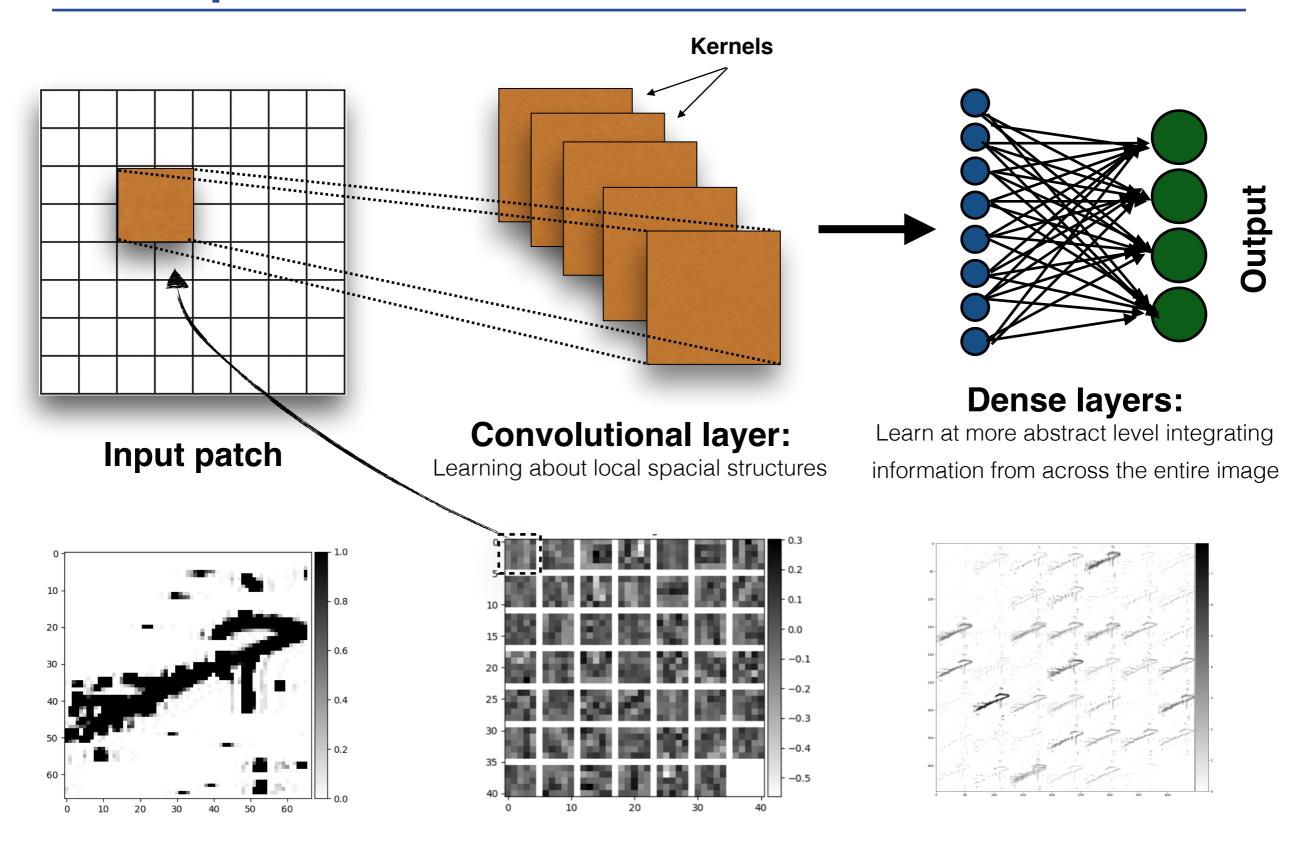
Following the trail from Robert, Dorota and Piotr from SP: Single pixel classification provided based on the "context".

The "context" is a 20x20 cm² patch. Pixels sizes depends on the wire spacing:

- 5 mm for SP
- 3 mm for DP → Potentially allowing larger resolution for finer pattern detection



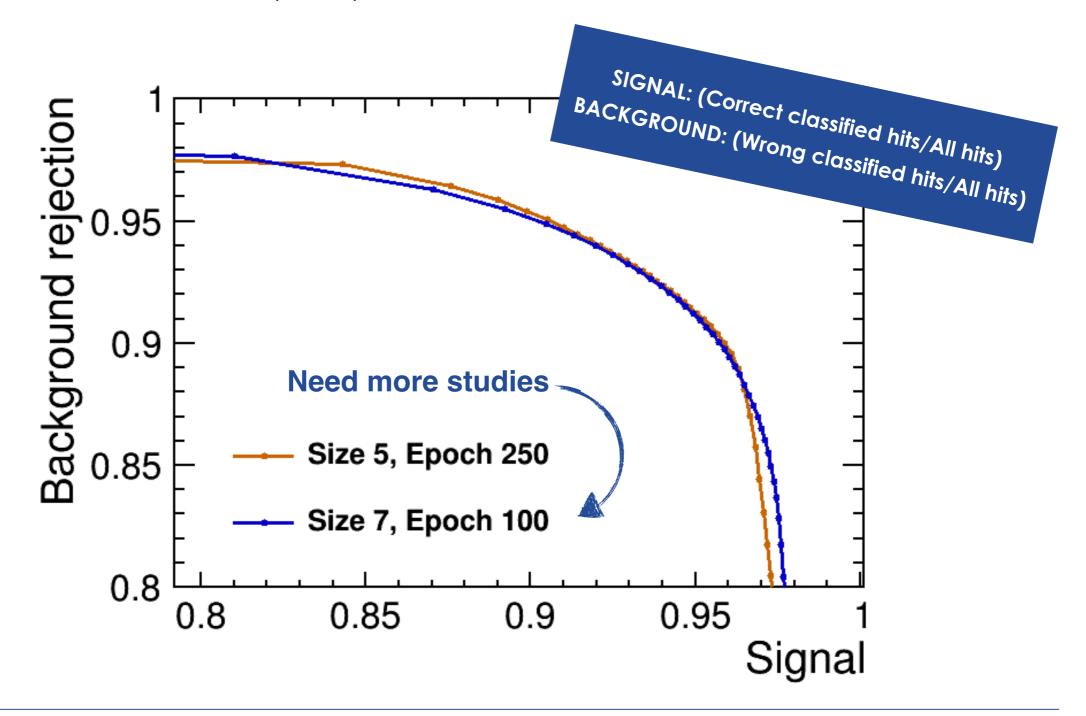
Example of a CNN



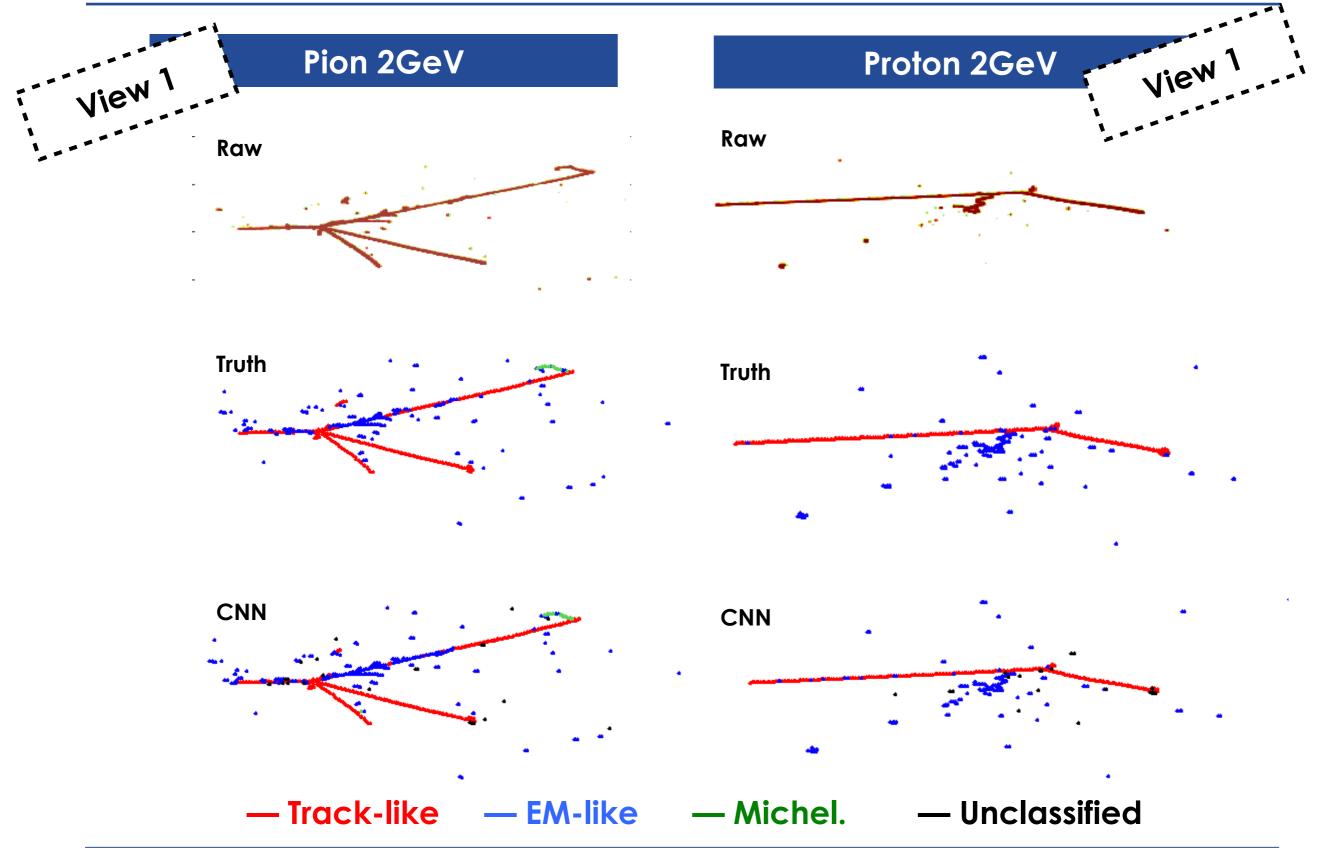
Performances of the models

Two models tested (thanks Robert!!):

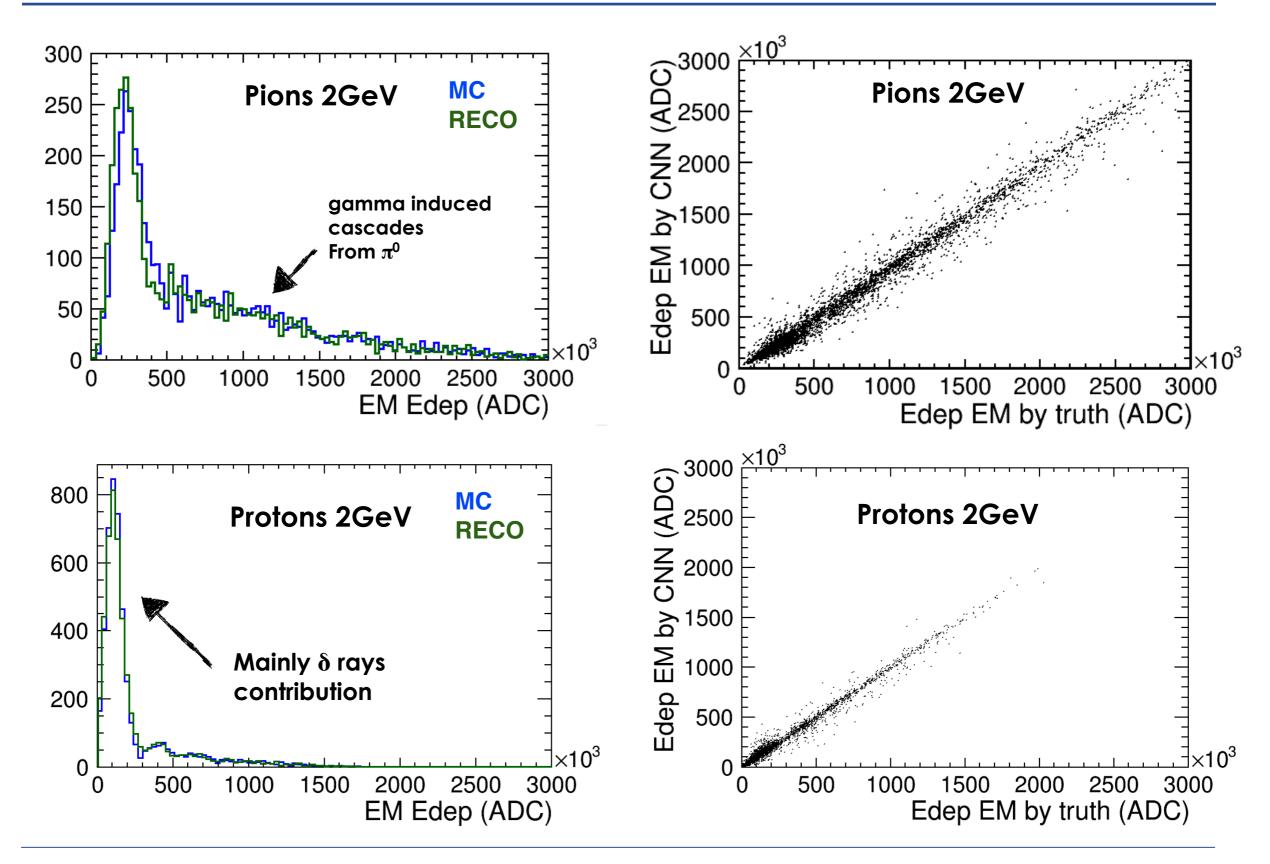
- ▶ Kerner size 5x5 : same as SP
- ▶ Kernel size 7x7: better, in principle, for the finer resolution of DP



Event display

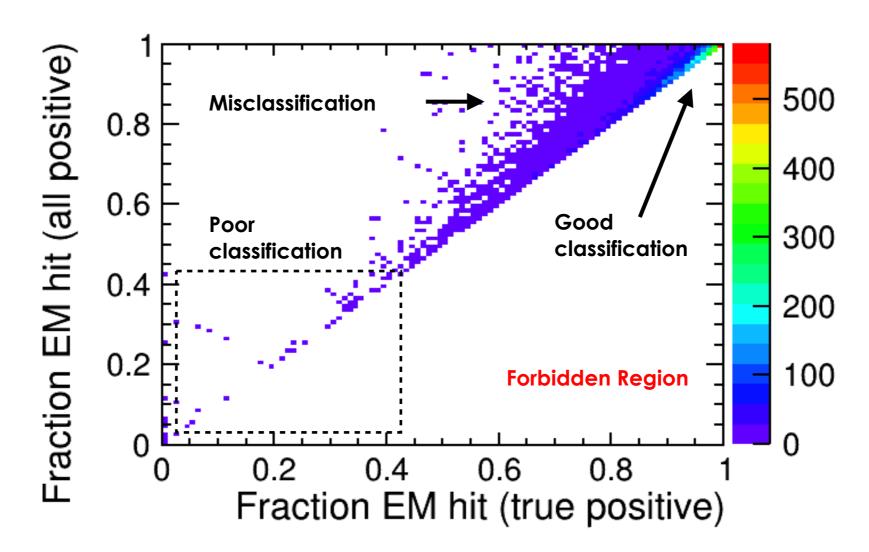


A look into the EM activity



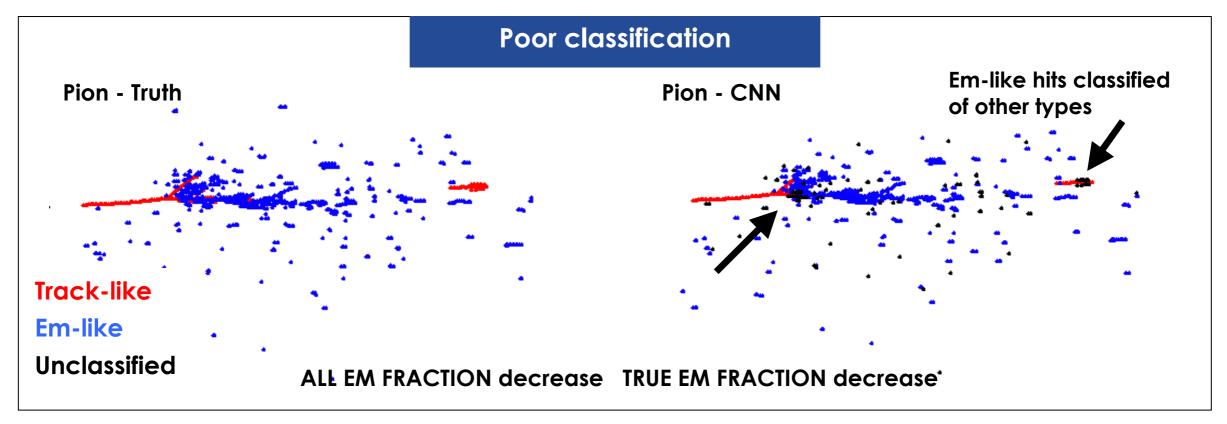
ALL POSITIVE: Hit classified EM by the CNN
TRUE POSITIVE: Hit classified EM by the CNN and confirmed by Truth

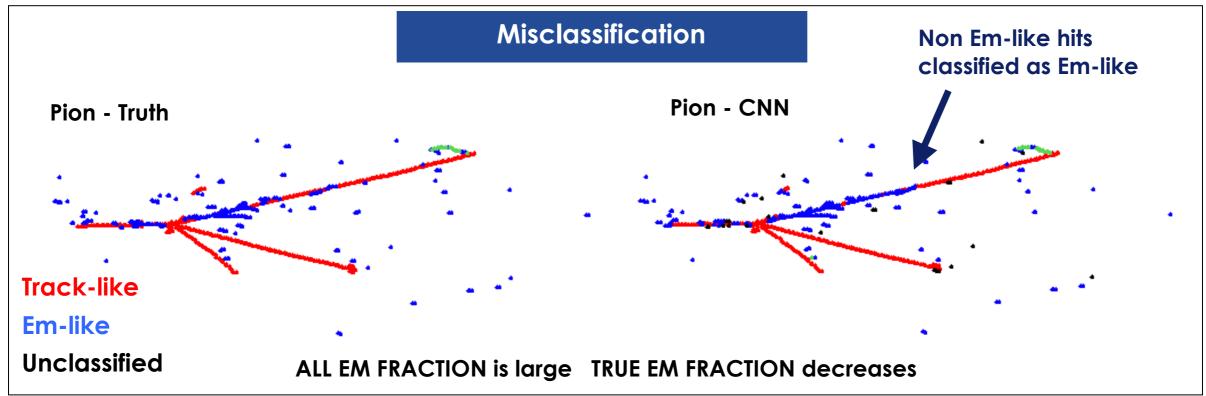
Normalized over true EM Energy Deposit



- Some misclassified hits (labelled by the CNN as EM-like but actually of other type)
- Very few events in the Poor classification region

Examples



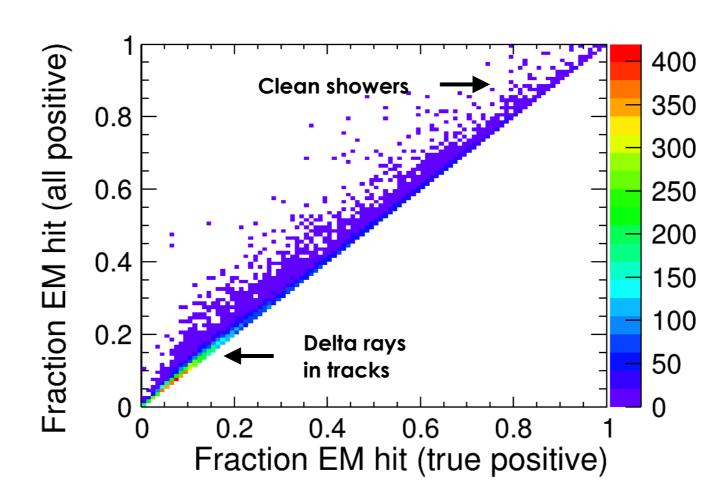


EM energy fraction

ALL POSITIVE: Hit classified EM by the CNN

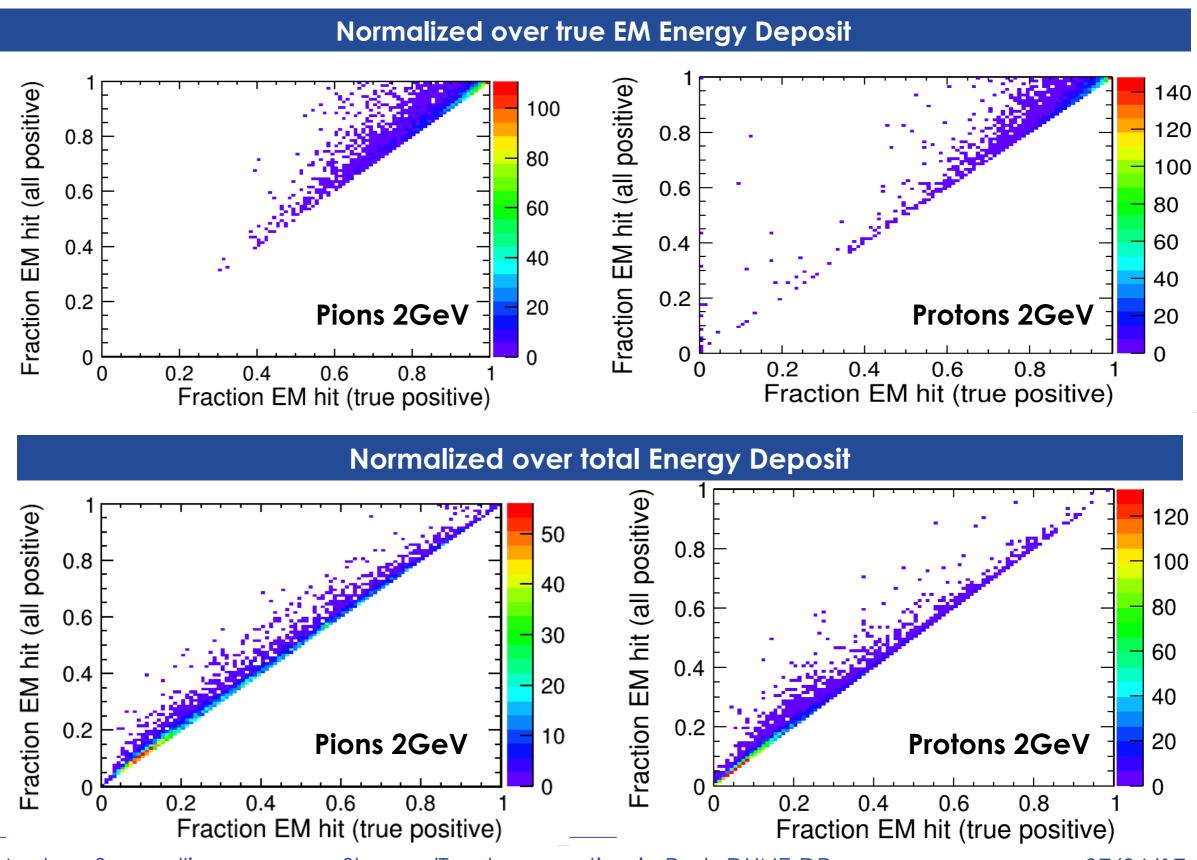
TRUE POSITIVE: Hit classified EM by the CNN and confirmed by Truth

Normalized over total Energy
Deposit



- On the diagonal: hits are correctly classified
- Lower fraction of EM energy deposit: delta ray deposit in track like events
- Off-diagonal: hit are misclassified. Pretty the same for all the em energy fraction

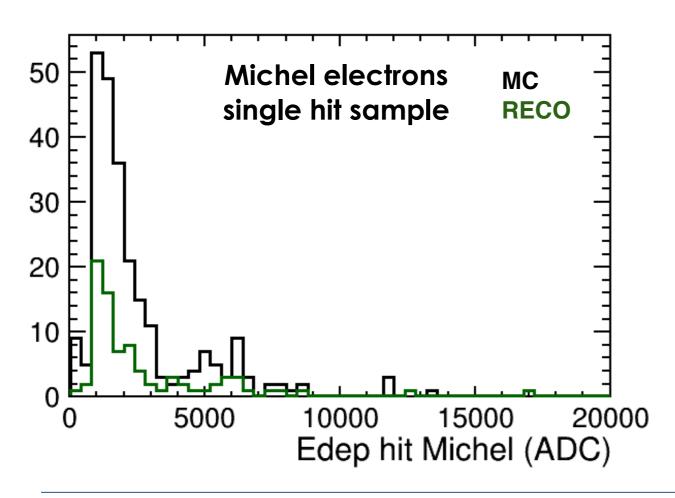
Particle-type hit EM purities

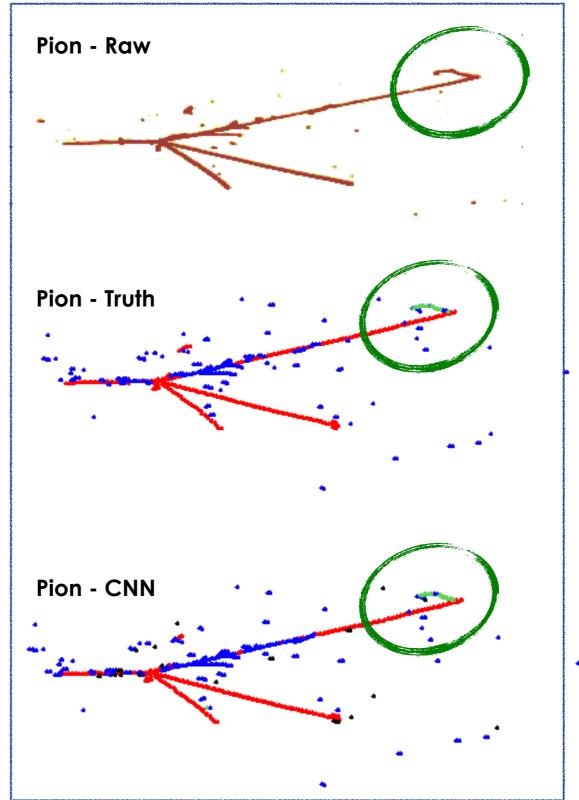


Michel electrons

Michel electrons from muon decay

- Only in pion sample
- Difficult for the detector ~ 50 MeV
- Different sample or larger statistic





Outlooks

γ rejection (in progress)

- Studies on conversion gap detection in ProtoDUNE
- For the moment sample of pions and protons
 - Detection of the gap based on clustering after network result (naive approach)
 - Apply more advanced reconstruction algorithms to target type events

Michel electrons (in progress)

- ✓ Rotated the cosmic generation (I can have a sample of cosmic muon coming from the right direction)
- Use the brand new 3x1x1 geometry
- Application on 3x1x1 prototype (with hopefully real data)
 - Noise effects on the network classification
 - Validation of the network approach for DP

Conclusions and outlooks

I have tested the application of a CNN for shower/track separation in DP

- Nice separation and the models i tested seems performing well
- Some improvements and tests could be made trying to exploit the better resolution of dual phase
- Work on γ rejection (in 6x6x6) ad Michel electron reconstruction (in 3x1x1) is on progress.

Thank you!

Backup slides

INPUT PATCHES: examples

